IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	) Group Art Unit: 1751
KITA; KOMEDA; NAKAMURA	) Examiner: Margaret V. Einsmann
Serial No. 09/986,948	)
Filed: November 13, 2001	)

For: **AGENT FOR IMPARTING DURABLE LIQUID PERMEABILITY AND FIBER APPLIED THEREWITH**

Appendix A

Please amend the specification as indicated according to the revision to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 concerning a manner for making specification amendments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--~~The ratio of silicon~~ The content of silicon in the said polyoxylalkylene-modified silicone must be controlled from 20 to 70 weight percent, because a ~~ratio~~ content of more than 70 weight percent will produce unstable product and require higher production cost and a ~~ratio~~ content of less than 20 weight percent cannot attain sufficient hydrophilicity of fiber and topsheet. The examples of the polyoxyalkylene groups in the said polyoxylalkylene-modified silicone are polyoxyethylene

group, polyoxypropylene group, polyoxybutylene group and the copolymers thereof. The polyoxyalkylene groups of the said modified silicone must contain 20 weight percent or more of polyoxyethylene group because a polyoxyalkylene groups containing less than 20 weight percent of polyoxyethylene group cannot attain sufficient hydrophilicity of fiber and topsheet. And the molecular weight of the said polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone must be controlled from 1,000 to 100,000, because a polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone having a molecular weight beyond the range results in insufficient hydrophilicity of fiber and topsheet, especially a polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone having a molecular weight below 1,000 results in remarkably poor hydrophilicity of fiber and topsheet. The preferable ratio of the said polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone to the said fiber-treating agent is 5 to 20 weight percent, more preferably 5 to 15 weight percent. A fiber treating agent containing more than 20 weight percent of the said polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone results in increased wet-back, contrary to the aim of the present invention, and increased snow deposit in fiber production and nonwoven processing, though such agent can impart durable hydrophilicity to fiber and topsheet. A fiber-treating agent containing less than 5 weight percent of the said

polyoxyalkylene-modified silicone cannot attain sufficiently durable hydrophilicity of fiber and topsheet.